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DAVID SIMONS KELLICOTT.

Professor David Simons Kellicott, B. Sc., B. Ph., Ph. D., was born at Hastings Center, N. Y., January 28th, 1842; died at Columbus, Ohio, April 13th, 1898. He was married to Valeria Stowell, who with one daughter, Gertrude Stowell, and one son, William Erskin, survive him.

After a preliminary education in the elementary schools and the academy of his native place, he in 1865 entered Genesee College, now Syracuse University. Forced to interrupt his college work for a time, he came to Ohio, where he taught school at Scioto Furnace. Resuming his college work he was graduated in 1869 with the B. Sc. degree and in 1874 he obtained from his alma mater the B. Ph. degree. In 1881 he took from the same institution the Ph. D. degree. Immediately upon his graduation he was called as teacher of Mathematics and Botany to Mexico Academy. After one year's work there he became instructor in Mathematics and Natural Science in the Keystone State Normal School, Berks county, Penn. In 1871 he was made teacher of natural science in the State Normal School at Buffalo, remaining until 1888. During this time he also served as Dean and Professor of Botany and Microscopy in the Buffalo College of Pharmacy. In 1888 he was appointed to the chair of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy at Ohio State University, which chair then included all of animal (and human) biology. In 1891 the department was divided, Professor Kellicott taking the new chair of Zoology and Entomology, which he held at the time of his death—a close the more tragic since he was about to occupy, and in fact had already made preparation for moving into, the new laboratory building planned largely after his own wishes and in which his labors would have been, if not lessened, materially lightened.

DAVID SIMONS KELLICOTT

As a teacher he was thorough and conscientious. Hard work was ever his. Nothing that could raise the efficiency of his teachings was ever overlooked or slighted. In all of his work, in or away from the class room, he had in mind its bearing on the teaching of his classes, and his private library and his private collections were freely drawn upon to enhance the value of his instruction. Neither was the practical application of knowledge pushed aside for pure theoretical learning and the mind-training resulting therefrom. He established a course in Entomology having for object the teaching of such facts as could be applied in the farming of plants and animals. To his effort is due the course preparatory to the study of medicine at the Ohio State University, which is specifically held out to fit such students as intend later to take up the study of medicine, and which provides instruction in the fundamental sciences usually but briefly given in our medical schools.

His conscientiousness was pushed to all but a fault. His time, valuable to himself, was always at the command of any student for even smallest matters. His reward was the respect and love of those working under him.

As a scientist, we find in Professor Kellicott again those characteristics (and how could it be otherwise) which mark the man in all his relations in life: modest, hard-working, accurate, honest. His modesty was that modesty which is not born of weakness or distrust of self, but which comes from a true realization of real worth and power strong enough and great enough not to need continuous assertion and self-aggrandizement. Again, his capacity and will for work, intense and almost incessant, stands out. After a year's close application to his duties, his summers would be spent in collecting tours in this and other states or in investigations and study at Wood's Hole laboratories or later at the Lake Laboratory established by the Ohio State University at Sandusky in 1895. Some respite would come in this time by his attendance at the meetings of the various scientific bodies of which he was a member, but even here his activity would manifest itself, for he was not a mere spectator or listener—he was himself a contributor, and busy in administrative and executive affairs of these societies.

He was a keen and accurate observer, quick to sift the essential from the unessential. His writings and presentations were always impersonal and thoroughly honest. What a compliment that is! In his earlier investigations he busied himself with the study of those low but beautiful forms of animal life, the infusorians and the rotifers. In this field he was an authority. Conversant as he was with this small-large world, he added to the knowledge of their life history several new species. Later the study of Lepidoptera absorbed his attention and the allied forms of Odonota captivated his attention. Here again science was enriched with facts of his assiduous gathering and new species were added to the lists. With all this, he found time for the study of plant and animal parasites, and he directed his thoughts largely to the economic side of this problem.

To this industry must be added the fact that he kept well informed, and needs must be for his teaching duties, in the general field of Biology. His zeal is further attested to by his membership in scientific societies. He was a member of the University Ornithological Society, of the Biological Club and a free contributor to their proceedings. His interest here was a valuable incentive to the student members. The Columbus Horticultural Society was also fortunate in having him an active member, with pronounced influence on their work. Other larger societies had the benefit of his association in work and in counsel. He was enrolled in the Ohio State Academy of Science, Fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society, in the American Microscopical Society and in the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The esteem in which he was held in these bodies and the valuation placed on his attainments is apparent from the positions he held in them. His services were utilized in important committees. He was often elected secretary or treasurer, and he held many higher positions of honor. In 1888 he was president in this Society, and at the 1897 meeting he was again elected to this office for the present year. In 1895 he was President of the Ohio State Academy of Science. At the Detroit meeting held last summer he was made general secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. A prominent feature at the meetings of these various organizations will be the willing tribute paid to their late member and the sincere expressions of the loss sustained by them.

The writings dealing on the subjects already indicated are found in the transactions of his societies and in various journals devoted to such topics. Some of his publications will remain a lasting monument to his ability, skill and knowledge. A list of his published contributions, perhaps not quite complete, gives us sixty numbers. One of the latest is a laboratory guide just from the press entitled "Dissection of the Ophidian." Its preparation was largely a labor of love for the benefit of his students. The other book, "The Odonota of Ohio", is a complete key and full species-description of these animals. This work is just about to be published, and is the last legacy left us.

His attainment in other and kindred branches of learning bespeak the broad and well educated mind. So stands our scientist, a specialist. Specialist of whom the layman often says, such a man is one-sided with interest and comprehension only in one narrow science; with no interest in the affairs of men and things outside. How false would this be of Professor Kellicott. Others will bear witness to his big heart, with room and love for all things. Well do we of this Society remember that in collecting trips made with him at the scientific gatherings, no one enjoyed more than he the beauties of field and hill and lake and stream. He got from this spectacle more than the artist, for in addition this great scripture was to him not only a book brilliantly bound and gorgeously illuminated—his knowledge of details, his specialism, taught him the types used in its printing, and he could read the words now beautiful, now sublime, formed by their combinations. As a teacher, as a scientist, his loss will long be remembered. To his standing as a man, the many tokens of respect and the heartfelt expressions of sympathy so freely given, bear ample witness.

A. M. Bleile.